

comparison of the alternate normal and linear polarized altered images to permit a golfer to synthesize mentally a composite image of the putting surface.

REMARKS

Applicants disclosure and new claims 10 and 11 are directed to structure which can avail the golfer of the ability to make a putt using the invention during his examination of the putting green to aid in deciding the speed and direction for the putting stroke. (c.f. Abstract of the Disclosure p.1)

As recited in ¶ 6:

The present invention uses linear polarizing lenses to reveal to the player during the normal course of play a unique view of the putting surface in the nature of a mosaic...

This structure is disclosed in Fig 3 and ¶ 9.

The specification ¶ 17 makes explicit disclosure of the ability of the golfer:

to scrutinize the putting surface conveniently with and without the polarized image thereby aiding his decision on his putting stroke.

This unique combination which provides for real time comparison by the golfer of the direct and polarization altered images of the putting green is not shown or suggested in the prior art.

The polarized image provided by the invention is described in ¶ 15:

With these axes oriented at complementary angle planes the polarized image perceived by the wearer would be the brains resultant vector sum of the different polarized light images transmitted [to the right and left eye retinas] through lenses 21, 22.

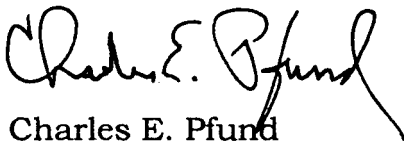
New claims 10 and 11 have been carefully drawn to define unique eyeglass elements which in combination avail to the golfer during the normal course of play the advantage of seeing two distinct images of the putting surface. The polarizer altered image is unique in the nature of a mosaic with substantially more information than can be seen in the unaltered (i.e. normal) view of the putting green.

The claimed invention's unique ability to let the golfer compare these images while consuming no significant additional time than normally taken by a player in surveying the features of the green is not shown or suggested in the prior art.

With practice of the invention the additional information presented will permit the golfer to "read" the green during normal speed of play. A mental synsythis of all information provided by the two images is possible. The two images can be repeatedly alternated, as desired, to reach a decision that will govern the putting stroke.

Reconsideration and allowance are requested.

Respectfully submitted,


Charles E. Pfund